

The Oxford County Citizen.

VOLUME XXXII—NUMBER 43

BETHEL, MAINE, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1927.

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THE J. E. JONES LETTER

SITTING PRETTY

All Government authorities say that the industrial situation of the country is in a satisfactory condition. Certain lines of activity have been going through a period of seasonal quiet, but the financial condition is found to be all right with plenty of employment. Many parts of the country are found to have carried on building construction to a point beyond the needs of their communities. The country is glutted with "used cars," and automobile manufacturers do not look for as big a year in 1927 as they had in 1926.

Congress is not going to do anything exciting this winter except to pass the McNary-Haugen bill. The lawmakers feel that this is what the farmers of the country want, and they are going to give them the legislation they are demanding.

MCADOO IN THE EAST

Political prophets are busy with Democratic candidates for the next presidential nomination. Mr. McAdoo's recent appearance in the East has thrilled his supporters in Washington and New York. The anti-Smith Democrats are boasting right now for Mr. Adoo. All the Democratic leaders are straining their eyesight in looking forward for a Moses to lead them. Neither Smith nor McAdoo quite suits them.

ALL ABOARD FOR PANAMA

A Government transport will leave New York for the Panama Canal on March 8. Under the law Congressmen can ride it free, and members of their family can make the Panama trip for \$61. The indications are that this ship, the Cristobal, will be filled with joy-riding statesmen. They will just have time to close up their offices after the end of the session of Congress, and make the return trip to Panama before going back to their homes.

MUSIC HATH CHARMS IN PANAMA

Panama is pictured as a land of music and romance by Alfred San Molo, the great European violinist who will be heard in forty American cities during the coming year, following his debut at Carnegie Hall in New York on February 5. He was born in Panama, and was first sent to Europe by the Panama government for his violin studies in Paris, where he won the coveted Premier Prix of the Conservatoire.

"Americans think of Panama mainly in terms of the big canal," says San Molo, "whereas it really is the most romantic of all the lands of Spanish America. Music is its golden, clapped-with dancing. An adventurous traveler will spend a very happy winter on the Isthmus, mingling with the dancing natives in their gay street fêtes and ever recurring holiday diversions, hunting for caches of buried treasure, renewing school book memories of Morgan and his buccaneers, fishing, swimming, boating, haunting the erotic Hindu shops and smelly Chinese bazaars."

"Music is a far more important part of the ordinary educational routine in Panama than in America. I was taught to play a violin before I learned to read, and the former accomplishment always seemed much more important to me than the latter."

San Molo predicts a great revival of interest in Spanish music throughout the world. As for himself, however, he is an international musical figure rather than an apostle of Spanish music. In the violin classics he has no living rival, and he is a landmark in this country's music of history.

CURLING THE MOVIES

It bears in Washington that there is a demand to have Congress legislate so that the motion picture industry will be compelled to obey our moral laws." The route for regulation through a centralized authority is being considered by the Government a sort of census of the silent drama. The Tuesday. It is possible now to run an automobile from Bethel to Lewiston, N. H., without much trouble.

E. L. Girencamp, Optometrist, of 107 Main St., Lewiston, will be at B. S. & Co. to see the matter in Feb. 12, 1927, for the purpose of examining his own hands, and just as long as I am eyes. Glasses adjusted free. Please do not overstay too many of the make appointments with B. S. Green. Properties they appear to be able to test. Tel. 312, Bethel.

PARIS DIPLOMAS

Attempts are being made to secure a hearing in Congress and in all the States to prohibit the issuing of diplomas by questionable institutions. It is claimed that in some of the States that diplomas are issued at fancy prices to upstarts "while you wait."

STILL GROWING

Official estimates by the Bureau of Official estimates by the Bureau of

BETHEL AND VICINITY

Mr. Garard Eames was here from Bates College the first of the week.

Mr. George Harlow was a business visitor in South Paris, Wednesday.

Mr. D. H. Spearin was the guest of relatives in Portland over the week end.

Mr. F. Perley Flint returned Saturday from the Sportsmen's Show, Boston.

Mr. Henry Flint has purchased the P. B. Hall pool room on Main Street.

Miss Hazel Luxton of West Bethel has employment in the home of W. C. Bryant.

Rev. Charles Easternhouse has rooms at the home of Mrs. William Griffin on Main Street.

Mr. Samuel Spiegel of Berlin, N. H., was a caller at the home of D. M. Forbes, Sunday.

Mr. C. W. Bell of South Paris has been visiting his sister, Mrs. D. T. Martin, the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Edwards and son-in-law, Dorothy, were in Portland the last of the week.

Mr. F. E. Russell was in Augusta Tuesday and Wednesday of this week on school matters.

Mr. F. E. Russell was called to New Vineyard, Me., last week by the death of his sister-in-law.

Judge H. H. Hastings and Hon. E. C. Park are attending Supreme Judicial Court at South Paris.

The Misses Dorrie and Marion Frost left Friday for Keene, N. H., where the latter is teaching school.

Mr. Albert Clark of Arlington, Mass., was the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Clark, Sunday.

There will be a Valentine social at the Grange Hall, Saturday, for the children. Admission, 10 cents.

Friends of Harry Isaacson of Auburn are extending sympathy to him on the damage to his home Monday night by fire.

Miss Esther Tyler and friend, Miss Marian Jordan, from Portland were weekend guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Tyler.

Mrs. Ella Mansfield returned last week from Portsmouth, N. H., where she has been spending some time with her daughter, Mrs. Paul Badger.

Mrs. A. Van Der Kerkhoven and William G. Holt are attending Supreme Judicial Court at South Paris, serving as traverse jurors from this town.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Levy of Boston, Mass., visited Lee mother, Mrs. Sidney Juday, last week, before leaving for Los Angeles, Calif., where they will reside.

Mrs. Martin W. Bragman of Vicksburg, Ohio, William Faris of Stamford, Conn., and Mr. and Mrs. John A. Faris of Alfred, Me., were called here last week to the death of their mother, Mrs. Annie Tidwell.

A snow plow owned by the New York Corporation at Skowhegan, N. H., passed the road from Gilford to Bethel.

The big feature pictures are that the automobile from Bethel to Skowhegan, N. H., without much trouble.

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"ARE YOU A MASON?"

The local play to be given in Odeon Hall, Friday evening, Feb. 18, 1927,

under the auspices of the Parent-Teacher Association, promises to be a good one.

This play is produced by special arrangement with Samuel French of New York and the local sponsors are paying a good royalty—but the play is worth it.

The cast contains many of our prominent people with dramatic talent and is capably managed by Mrs. Ralph Young and coached by Miss Freeman.

About a year ago "Deacon Dabbs,"

under the same management with practically the same players, made a big hit and netted a substantial sum for the Parent-Teacher people who have expended it wisely in buying play-room equipment, athletic goods, magazines, skating pond and many other useful things for the school children.

"Are You A Mason?" is a comedy in three acts. It's full of laughs and fun and mystery.

It's a story of the present time with a strong minded mother who domineers her long suffering husband, daughters, son-in-law, and all with whom she comes in contact. They are matched in the long run and mirth-provoking dilemma and frustrated courtship all come out right.

Don't forget the time, Feb. 18, Odeon Hall. Popular prices and reserved seats on sale at Bosserman's Drug Store, Vineyard, Me., last week by the death of her sister-in-law.

George Fisher, stock broker.

Nicholas Mather

Frank Perry, his friend, Nahum Moore

Amos Bloodgood, Perry's father in law,

Hugh Thurston

John Halton, a gentleman farmer from up State.

Herbert C. Rose

Hamilton Travers, bartender or cabaret.

Policeman.

Leahie Davis

Ernest Morrison, a young architect,

Ernest Bishop

Mrs. Caroline Bloodgood,

Mrs. Wade Thorston

Eva, Mrs. Perry, Mrs. Laurence Lord

Anne and Lola, her daughters,

Madelaine Harding, Lola Gander

Mrs. Halton, Halton's wife,

Lottie, cousin to Perry's, Frances Babie

Pantheon Armitage, cloak model at Mine Joliet, Mrs. Archie Verschelle

Herrick's five piece orchestra will be in attendance.

A social dance will follow the play with excellent music.

PLough vs. ROLLER

There has been quite a controversy about town this winter, as everybody knows, about ploughing our winter roads. Ploughing was an expense tried several years ago in an effort to keep up with modern mode of travel, and in every case has proven a great success. Rolled roads are a thing of the past. Before the war brought out the wonderful advantages of motor traction on tanks there was no other known way to make them. There was no way to get to the bottom so we had to go up top, even though it was as uneven as we'd unsatisfactory.

It takes three pairs of horses to pull the roller alone and it's not heavy enough to do any great amount of ground.

Eighteen miles a day is considered enough for such horses and in order

to have the roller has to back track which would give us 9 miles of road.

It costs, for 10 miles, \$2.00. We have

12 miles of road in Bethel and

we attempt to roll some perhaps 8 or 10 miles, so it's about \$1.60.

It costs \$1.00 per horse per winter.

Those using ploughs are making less than \$1.00 or \$1.10 each, and

their cost last year was 60 cents per acre per day, covering all expenses.

There is the exception of representation

roads that have figured depreciation

of 10% per mile per winter to about \$1.60.

This movement is in keeping with

the times. Let's get together, work

out the problem and if we can save

some money, do it now.

TRAIN SCHEDULE

Sunday—Trains leave for Portland at

8:01 A. M. and 3:27 P. M. For Mon-

day and Island Pond at 9:29 A. M.

and 8:23 P. M.

Daily schedule—Trains leave for

Portland at 8:01 A. M. and 4:12 P. M.

Leave for Montreal and Island Pond at

9:51 A. M. and 8:23 P. M.

Miss Catherine Hale, a teacher in the

intermediate schools, spent the week

end in Lewiston.

GRANGE NEWS

OXFORD POMONA

Contrary to the usual custom, the weather and roads were perfect on Tuesday, February 1, and a large delegation gathered with Franklin Grange for the second meeting of the year of Oxford Pomona. Automobiles carried quite a few of the families, even in minister. All officers were present at the call, except the Lady Asst. Stewart, whose place was supplied by Jessie Cushman of Franklin Grange. Voted to adopt resolutions of East Piscataquis Grange.

Six candidates were instructed in fifth degree. Reeser was then declared dinner; as usual, this was an excellent one, as is always served by the ladies of Franklin Grange.

The afternoon session opened with the roll call of Grangers as follows: Hermon, 2; Paris, 23; Norway, 16; Bethel, 6; Oxford, 3; Bear Mountain, 2; Franklin, 82; Pleasant Valley, 2; Alder River, 1; Bear River, 4; Round Mountain, 1; West Paris, 15; Pleasant, 2; Perry, 1.

Voted to send \$10 to the Children's Home at Augusta.

The Lecturer then gave his program during the open session.

Song, Marching through Georgia,

Chorus,

Address of Welcome, By the Master of

Franklin Grange, G. W. Cashman

Response, F. E. Russell of Bethel

Primo Duet with encore, Annie Davis

and Cora Perham. Violin accompaniment by Mr. Eliezer

Address, Frank P. Washburn, Commissioner of Agriculture

This was a talk on what the State of

Maine is doing for Agriculture. He spoke of the University of Maine and

its good work, 66% of the boys, he said, go back to the farms. The approximations of the State and Federal

Government are \$108,000 with \$3,000

more from the County. 70% of the blueberries used are raised in Maine and are sent to 24 different States.

Maine also has one half of the certified

seed used. Mr. Washburn used lantern slides to illustrate his lecture, which gave other ideas of the certifying of seed potatoes. Maine State College, spraying, sanitation, and various other topics. A rising vote of thanks showed the hearty appreciation of all.

Song by all, "Give, Give, Give."

Story, Bro. Heckford

Pantomime, "The Lamp Went Out," by members of Franklin Grange.

Question—Resolved that the daily news paper is of more benefit to the farmer than the magazine. Remarks on

1809

ABRAHAM LINCOLN

1865

Lincoln-Douglas
Debate Greatest
in Our History

Lincoln first attracted national attention in the Lincoln-Douglas debate in 1858. Concerning this debate a writer who heard it says: "With reference to the ability of the speakers and its influence upon opinion and events, it was unquestionably the most important in American history; that the speeches of Lincoln, published, circulated and read throughout the free states, did more than any other agency in creating public opinion which prepared the way for the overthrow of slavery." It was in speeches in that debate that Lincoln made frequent use of the declaration that "a house divided against itself shall not stand," a declaration that is both scriptural and evident in the application made by Lincoln: "I believe this government cannot endure permanently half slave and half free. I do not expect the house to fall, but I do expect it will cease to be divided. It will become all one thing or the other. Either the opponents of slavery will arrest the further spread of it and place it where the public mind shall rest in the belief that it is in the course of ultimate extinction, or its advocates will push it forward until it becomes all law in all the states, old as well as new, north as well as south." The position of Douglas on the question of slavery was one of indifference. In his speeches he severely criticized the declaration of Lincoln and his application of a "house divided against itself." Douglas defended with all his power the doctrine of "popular sovereignty"—a proposition which, as actually put by Lincoln, meant that "if one man chooses to enslave his neighbor no third man has a right to object."

Both sides is subtitled.

At the time of this memorable discussion both Lincoln and Douglas were in the full maturity of their powers, says a writer in the Indianapolis News. Douglas being at the age of forty-five years and Lincoln two years his junior. Douglas had long been recognized as an able and popular speaker. In Congress and in the United States Senate he had been accustomed to meet the ablest debaters of the state and nation. His friends insisted that never, either in conflict with a single opponent, or when repelling the attacks of a whole party had he ever been discredited. His manner was bold, vigorous and aggressive. He was ready and fearless in argument, eloquent in delivery, forcible in reasoning and especially familiar with political history. Lincoln was at that time a tried speaker, having succeeded successively at the bar, in the legislature and in the Congress, and before the people with the able men of the West—including Douglas, with whom he always rather sought than avoided a discussion.

Such were the characters who engaged in that famous discussion before the people of Illinois, with the whole nation as spectators and audience, the political questions then pending especially the vital question relating to slavery. It was a great

combat, but extended through a whole campaign. The meetings were held in the open air, for no hall was large enough to accommodate the immense crowds that assembled at each place to hear the discussion. The speeches were published in all the principal newspapers of the country and were eagerly read by a majority of the voters in the United States. The attention of the people was thus arrested and the whole nation was aroused on this one vital question of the day, which had never been before.

Douglas secured the immediate effect of the contest in retaining his seat in the United States Senate; but the vigorous logic, the honesty and sincerity and the great intellectual powers exhibited by Lincoln prepared the way for his nomination and election in the Presidency two years later—which was really the goal of Douglas' ambition and the ultimate object of the Lincoln-Douglas debate.

Douglas' Patriotism.

It is a touching incident and happily illustrates the patriotism that inspired both of these statesmen, widely as they differed in political policy and keen as had been their rivalry. Just as soon as the life of the republic was



Work of the Well-Known New York Sculptor, Adolph Weinman.

secured they joined hands in shield and save the country they both loved. When Abraham Lincoln walked out to the east steps of the capitol to deliver his inaugural address and take the oath of office as President of the United States—facing a great crowd of people, among whom were many who would gladly have taken his life—the man who accompanied him and who stood close by his side, the man who was the first to take his hand and pledge his unswerving support in the great task Lincoln had assumed as President of a distracted country, was Senator Stephen A. Douglas. Unfortunately for the country, Douglas died a few months later—July 2, 1861—and the cause of the Union and support of the administration was deprived of his great services.

In response to influential Lincoln

RADIO

Certain Capacity
for Best ResultsWhy By-Pass Condensers in
Audio Circuits Are
Important Parts.

If the stopping condensers in the grid circuits of resistance-coupled amplifiers are too small they defeat the very object sought in using resistance coupling—that is, amplification of the low notes. The stopping condenser is a series-connected condenser through which the signal must pass, and a small condenser offers a very high impedance to currents of low frequencies, so that these currents will be depressed. The degree of suppression at any given frequency depends, of course, on the capacity of the condenser and also on the plate resistance of the tube, on the coupling resistance in the plate circuit of the tube and on the grid leak resistance of the tube following the stopping condenser. For the ordinary values of these resistances and for the values of capacity of the condensers recommended by many designers of amplifiers the suppression is by no means negligible. In some cases the small condensers used will introduce much distortion as poor transformers.

Ideal Size of Condenser.

The ideal size of condenser in the grid circuit is one of infinite capacity, or one which is as large as is practically possible. But large condensers are both expensive and bulky, and for these reasons the larger sizes are ruled out of consideration. Perhaps the largest that need be used is .1 microfarad unit. This condenser will introduce a distortion of less than 1 per cent for the lowest audible note. A condenser as small as .1 microfarad will not introduce more than 8 per cent suppression at 15 cycles a second and much less at higher frequencies.

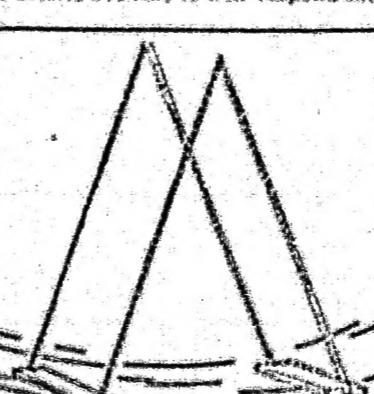
SIMPLICITY
OF RADIO

BY POWEL CROSLEY, JR.

RADIO WAVES, TUNING

When one talks over the telephone one has wires to guide the energy where it is supposed to go and an exchange girl to give one the proper connection. But what are we to do in listening over the radio, with no wires to guide the radio waves, and no radio exchange girls? We learn very quickly what to do after acquiring a radio set. We must be our own exchange girl, turning the dials and working the controls until we get the station we want. We are told that this act of playing exchange girl is called "tuning." But what happens when we turn all these gadgets?

To understand this we will go out into the yard and get in a swing. A porch swing will do, but a rope swing is better, because it will respond more



Showing How a Swing Has a "Natural Period" of Vibration.

promptly to the stimuli that we are going to make it do. We will get on the seat, shove off. Then we will push as hard as we can and see how high we can swing. One thing that we notice very promptly is that we have to keep giving pushes at just the right intervals in order to swing higher and higher. If we push at the wrong times—push back when we are still going forward, for instance—we will sway around like a sailor just come ashore, with seas legs, careening this way one instant and that way the next, and getting nowhere.

Thus the swing tends to vibrate back and forth at a certain rate, just like a clock pendulum. By shortening the ropes, we can make the time of these swings, or vibrations, shorter, or by lengthening the ropes we can make it longer. The time required for one complete trip back and forth is called the "natural period" of the swing.

Now every electric circuit has a natural period, as far as the vibrations of electric current in it are concerned. This natural period is controlled by certain units in the circuit known as "condensers" and "inductances." Thus, by varying these units we are enabled to control the rate of vibration of the electric current in the circuit. Now obviously if we adjust a radio broadcasting station to send out vibrating waves of a certain period, or frequency, it will be necessary, in receiving

such a condenser of .005 microfarad, which is often recommended for resistance-coupled amplifiers, will introduce as much as 20 per cent suppression at 15 cycles and quite notable percentages at the higher and more important frequencies. That is far from distortionless amplification. The stopping condenser should be used under any condition that may be taken as .01 microfarad, and that should be used only for ultra-selective sets. For receivers of ordinary selectivity the choice should be from the capacity range of .1 and 1 microfarad. For the smaller of these the suppression at 15 cycles is less than 7 per cent.

Distortion is introduced.

Objection has been raised to the use of the stopping condensers on the ground that it takes an appreciable time for these condensers to charge and that, as a consequence, distortion is introduced. That is not valid because the condenser does not charge, the voltage being the same on either side as far as A. C. is concerned. The small condenser is charged quickly and that is just how the suppression enters—it A.

Long Cord Uses Power

Although the set owner can scarcely detect it, the long extension for the speaker cord uses more "B" power. This is particularly noticeable where batteries are starting to give out, for the decrease in voltage is then more pronounced with the ordinary speaker attachment, and particularly so with the extension. For extension use the set should be equipped with a "B" storage battery or a "B" eliminator.

Keep Batteries Upright

The practice of placing dry "B" batteries on their sides or backs is strongly disapproved by battery makers. If you wish to obtain the longest possible life from your batteries keep them standing upright.

COL. C. S. EDWARDS CAMP, NO. 72, S. OF V., meets first and third Thursday of each month in the Legion rooms. E. H. Smith, Commander; Carl L. Brown, Secretary.

BETHEL GRANGE, No. 56, P. of H., meets in their hall the first and third Thursday evenings of each month. L. W. Morse, M.; Eva W. Hastings, Secretary.

Parent-Teachers Association, Meeting 2nd Monday of each month at Grammar School during school year. Pres. Arthur Herrick; Secretary, Mrs. R. R. Tibbets.

Ta-wan-ne-ars partly the fault of his French are settled by the Indian. They had no right to sell the Seneca land.

"I believe" said the g

I pray tell me who

is your friend?" W

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then to Indian w

The Indian's face lit

with that grave smile

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title which goes with the

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the Western Door of the

He was taken as a youth

the missionaries—with the

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addressing me.

"Have you any objec

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discussing?"

I shook my head.

He turned to the Indian.

The letter which you

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Robert Jurgens of London

some time in the past

were a lad."

"I remember Master Jurg

ruined Ta-wan-ne-ars.

my first master. In this

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"Yes," said the governor

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"I will give the Englishm

Ta-wan-ne-ars eagerly.

"That matters little," sa

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Englishman and Colden are

in honest cause. What ag

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"It will be good enough

clarified the Dutchman s

The governor laughed.

"My friends and I do that

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saler de Venelle, who—"

SOCIETY DIRECTORY

A cordial invitation is extended to strangers who belong to any of these organizations to visit meetings when in town.

BETHEL LODGE, No. 97, F. & A. S., meets in Masonic Hall the second Thursday evening of every month. E. F. Blsbee, W. M.; Fred B. Merrill, Secretary.

PURITY CHAPTER, No. 102, O. E. S., meets in Masonic Hall the first Wednesday evening of each month. Mrs. Alice Rowe, W. M.; Mrs. Emma Van Den Kerckhoven, Secretary.

The Doom Trail

— By —
Arthur D. Howards Smith
Author of PORTO BELLO GOLD, Etc.
(© by Brentano's) WNU Service

CHAPTER V—Continued

—11—

"Ta-wan-ne-ars is your friend, Ga-en-gwa-ra-go. He is not the friend of Onontio (the French governor general of Canada, regardless of identity), who rules at Quebec. Most of the white people are not well-wishers to the Indian. I am come here with Corlair to prove my friendship. On the frontier 'tis said Joccalre, the Frenchman who governs the trading post by the falls of Jagara (Niagara). You may have heard of him. All der lakes and der west will come."

"Strange news!" repeated the governor. "You may well say so! Murray overrules our law! Joccalre sets out to build a stone fort upon our soil at Jagara; the French king sends an officer experienced on the frontier, with a special message for a grand council of the tribes."

"All these three events come simultaneously. 'Tis impossible that accident so disposed them. Here we have the first indication of the culmination of the plot. Aye, 'tis graver than I had supposed."

Ta-wan-ne-ars laid down the unopened letter from Juggins upon the table.

"Let some other read this," he said. "But it serves no purpose. This Englishman and Ta-wan-ne-ars are brothers, Corlair, will take the Englishman into his friendship—not because he carried this writing across the sea, but because he is a man to be trusted. So much is to be read in his face. And now Ga-en-gwa-ra-go, I would ask that Ta-wan-ne-ars may retire. What you have told me has clouded my heart with hatred, and I must not think straight."

His right arm swept up in the gesture of farewell, and the door closed upon his bronzed back.

"What hath happened to Irk him so?" inquired the governor in surprise.

"'Twas this De Veule who ran away with der dotor of his uncle, Do-ne-ho-ga-weh," replied Corlair, stirred again from his habitual silence.

"I remember," interposed Colden. "Twelve years ago, I remember having seen the maid at a council at Albany. She was called Ga-ho-no (Hanging Flower), a pretty child and wondrous dainty for an Indian."

"Yes," replied the governor. "Onontio and Joccalre first made the Onondaga drunk, and then bargained with them to sell the Senecas' land."

"They had no right to do so," asserted Ta-wan-ne-ars somberly. "But now will you believe that Ta-wan-ne-ars is your friend?"

"I believe," said the governor. "Onontio and Joccalre first made the Onondaga drunk, and then bargained with them to sell the Senecas' land."

"They had no right to do so," asserted Ta-wan-ne-ars somberly. "But now will you believe that Ta-wan-ne-ars is your friend?"

"I believe," said the governor. "But I pray you tell me why you feel for us this friendship? When I came to New York to govern the province my predecessor told me that the experiment of having you educated by the missionaries had failed, that you had returned to the forest, closer wedded than ever to Indian ways."

The Indian's face lighted up again with that grave smile which showed itself scarcely a contraction of the muscles.

"Yes, Ga-en-gwa-ra-go, it failed to win Ta-wan-ne-ars from the ways of his people. Those ways are best for the Indian. But Ta-wan-ne-ars learned that of the two white races the English were the kindest to the Ho-de-sus-nec (The People of the Long House—Indian name for Iroquois). The French always have fought with us. The English have aided us. The French pay little for our furs; the English pay much."

"Ga-en-gwa-ra-go, I think the white man can never be an honest friend to the Indian, for he wants what the Indian has; but Ta-wan-ne-ars prefers the English to the Frenchman, whatever may be the issue."

"Na-ho!" ("I have finished.")

"I can give no adequate conception of the fitnessiveness with which this speech was delivered by a savage speaking in a tongue strange to him. Every word rang in my ears."

"Who is this man?" I whispered to Colden as he finished.

"He is one of the two war-chiefs of the Iroquois league, both of whom are Senecas. His name, which signifies 'Needle-Breaker,' is actually a form of title which goes with the office. Moreover, he is a nephew of the Ray-sueh Do-ne-ho-ga-weh, who is guardian of the Western Door of the Long House. He was taken as a youth and given to the missionaries—with the result that you see."

"He broke off, for the governor was addressing me."

"Have you any objection, Master Ormerod, to my acquainting the chief and Corlair with what we have been discussing?"

I shook my head.

"He turned to the Indian."

"The letter which you hold in your hand, Ta-wan-ne-ars, is from Master Robert Juggins of London, who was some time in the province when you were a lad."

"I remember Master Juggins," interrupted Ta-wan-ne-ars. "He sent me my first musket. Is this Englishman his friend?"

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The governor laughed.

"My friends and I do thank you for the compliment you do us, Ta-wan-ne-ars. But I must lay our case before you, for we seek your counsel. Do you know that Andrew Murray hath secured the consent of the lords of trade in London to the suspension of the law against exporting trade-goods to Canada? Murray landed this morning, together with a French officer, the Chevalier de Veule, who—"

He stopped at sight of the passion in the Seneca's face. But 'twas Corlair who spoke first.

"That is very strange news, gofer."

"Not, for on der frontier there is talk that an envoy is coming to deliver a message to der tribes at Jagara from der king of France. Joccalre is calling a grand council to meet in der summer. All der Indians from beyon't der lakes and der west will come."

"Strange news!" repeated the governor. "You may well say so! Murray overrides our law! Joccalre sets out to build a stone fort upon our soil at Jagara; the French king sends an officer experienced on the frontier, with a special message for a grand council of the tribes."

"All these three events come simultaneously. 'Tis impossible that accident so disposed them. Here we have the first indication of the culmination of the plot. Aye, 'tis graver than I had supposed."

Ta-wan-ne-ars laid down the unopened letter from Juggins upon the table.

"Let some other read this," he said.

"But it serves no purpose. This Englishman and Ta-wan-ne-ars are brothers, Corlair, will take the Englishman into his friendship—not because he carried this writing across the sea, but because he is a man to be trusted. So much is to be read in his face. And now Ga-en-gwa-ra-go, I would ask that Ta-wan-ne-ars may retire. What you have told me has clouded my heart with hatred, and I must not think straight."

His right arm swept up in the gesture of farewell, and the door closed upon his bronzed back.

"What hath happened to Irk him so?" inquired the governor in surprise.

"'Twas this De Veule who ran away with der dotor of his uncle, Do-ne-ho-ga-weh," replied Corlair, stirred again from his habitual silence.

"I remember," interposed Colden.

"Twelve years ago, I remember having seen the maid at a council at Albany. She was called Ga-ho-no (Hanging Flower), a pretty child and wondrous dainty for an Indian."

"Yes," replied the governor. "Onontio and Joccalre first made the Onondaga drunk, and then bargained with them to sell the Senecas' land."

"They had no right to do so," asserted Ta-wan-ne-ars somberly. "But now will you believe that Ta-wan-ne-ars is your friend?"

"I believe," said the governor. "Onontio and Joccalre first made the Onondaga drunk, and then bargained with them to sell the Senecas' land."

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"I believe," said the governor. "But I pray you tell me why you feel for us this friendship? When I came to New York to govern the province my predecessor told me that the experiment of having you educated by the missionaries had failed, that you had returned to the forest, closer wedded than ever to Indian ways."

The Indian's face lighted up again with that grave smile which showed itself scarcely a contraction of the muscles.

"Yes, Ga-en-gwa-ra-go, it failed to win Ta-wan-ne-ars from the ways of his people. Those ways are best for the Indian. But Ta-wan-ne-ars learned that of the two white races the English were the kindest to the Ho-de-sus-nec (The People of the Long House—Indian name for Iroquois). The French always have fought with us. The English have aided us. The French pay little for our furs; the English pay much."

"Ga-en-gwa-ra-go, I think the white man can never be an honest friend to the Indian, for he wants what the Indian has; but Ta-wan-ne-ars prefers the English to the Frenchman, whatever may be the issue."

"Na-ho!" ("I have finished.")

"I can give no adequate conception of the fitnessiveness with which this speech was delivered by a savage speaking in a tongue strange to him. Every word rang in my ears."

"Who is this man?" I whispered to Colden as he finished.

"He is one of the two war-chiefs of the Iroquois league, both of whom are Senecas. His name, which signifies 'Needle-Breaker,' is actually a form of title which goes with the office. Moreover, he is a nephew of the Ray-sueh Do-ne-ho-ga-weh, who is guardian of the Western Door of the Long House. He was taken as a youth and given to the missionaries—with the result that you see."

"He broke off, for the governor was addressing me."

"Have you any objection, Master Ormerod, to my acquainting the chief and Corlair with what we have been discussing?"

I shook my head.

"He turned to the Indian."

"The letter which you hold in your hand, Ta-wan-ne-ars, is from Master Robert Juggins of London, who was some time in the province when you were a lad."

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Clean Kidneys By Drinking Lots of Water

Take Salts to Flush Kidneys If Bladder Bothers or Back Hurts.

Eating too much rich food may produce kidney trouble in some form, says a well-known authority, because acids created excite the kidneys, then they become overworked, get sluggish, clog up and cause all sorts of distress, particularly backache and misery in the kidney region, rheumatic twinges, severe headaches, cold stomach, constipation, torpid liver, sleeplessness, bladder and urinary irritation.

The moment your back hurts or kidneys aren't acting right, or if bladder bothers you, begin drinking lots of good water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys may then feel fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithium, and has been used for years to flush clogged kidneys and stimulate them to activity; also to neutralize the acids in the system so that they no longer irritate, thus often relieving bladder disorders.

Jad Salts can not injure anyone; makes a delightful effervescent lithiate drink which millions of men and women take now and then to help keep the kidneys and urinary organs clean, thus often averting serious kidney disorders.

FOR OVER 200 YEARS

haarlem oil has been a worldwide remedy for kidney, liver and bladder disorders, rheumatism, lumbago and uric acid conditions.

GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES

correct internal troubles, stimulate vital organs. Three sizes. All druggists. Inside the original genuine Gold Medal.

Children's colds

Safely and quickly relieved—the exclusive London menthol inhalant is soothing—healing and does not upset the stomach. Children love them.

5c LUDEN'S COUGH DROPS

MOTHER GRAY'S POWDERS
BENEFIT MANY CHILDREN

Thousands of mothers have found Mother Gray's Sweet Powders an excellent remedy for children's complaints of Headaches, Colds, Feverishness, Coughs, Stomach Troubles and other regularities from which children suffer these days and excellent results are accomplished by its use. They break colds and regulate the bowels, cleanse and recommended by Mothers over 50 years. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Trial package FREE. Adv. Mother Gray Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

Y MANURE LEADERS

now Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

HALE'S HONEY OF HORNEDOG AND TAN

There's nothing like this for breaking up colds—amazing relief to sore throat, head and chest—Safe—Money back. 30 cents at all druggists.

Some men will stand up for the fair everywhere—except in a street

WANT COLUMN

Twenty-five words or less, one week, 25 cents; second week, 15 cents; each additional week, 10 cents.

Each word more than 25: One week, 2 cents, and each additional week, 1 cent. Minimum charge, 25 cents.

Cash must accompany order.

WANTED—Second hand baby night in good condition. Citizen Office, Bethel, Me. 2-16-17p

WILL DO MARCELLING, PLANTING and Shampooing at my home, BETHLEHEM PLANT, Broad Street, Tel. 523, 2-20-17p

WANTED—Girl to learn telephone operating. Inquire of VAN TEE & TEL CO., Bethel, Maine. 1-20-17p

WANTED—A new milch cow. G. D. HARLOW, Bethel, Maine. 1-20-17p

BUY ALL WOOL WORSTED YARN from manufacturer. Many beautiful skeins and leathers for hand knitting, machine knitting; also rug yarns, 50c 4 oz. skein. Write for free samples. Orders sent C. O. D. Postage paid. CONCORD WORSTED MILLS, West Concord, N. H. 1-6-17p

**DR. MASON H. ALLEN
OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN**
Will receive Patients at L. L. Carver's Residence, Broad Street, Bethel, Wednesdays from 9 to 12

OFFICE HOURS:
Tuesdays and Fridays
10 to 11:30 A. M.; 2 to 4:30 P. M.
House Calls and Other
Hours by Appointment

HOWARD E. TYLER, D. C.
Palmer School Graduate
Neuro-communicator Service
Chiropractor for Health
Residence Mrs. M. A. Godwin

**THE
OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN**
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY
BY D. M. FORBES
BETHEL, MAINE

Entered as second class matter, May 7, 1926, at the post office at Bethel, Maine.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1927.

House for Sale

House of 8 rooms with stable and 2 acres of land, buildings in good condition. Only 1½ miles from Bethel village on good road. Price only \$1500 if taken at once. A rare bargain. For sale by

**L. A. BROOKS
REAL ESTATE DEALER
19 Market Square
SOUTH PARIS, MAINE**

WEST BETHEL
Mrs. Edmund Phillips of Portland visited her sister, Mrs. Henriette Perkins, Monday.

Mrs. Edna Palmer of Norway visited Mrs. H. H. Jordan recently.

Mrs. Thomas Huria spent Saturday with her mother at Bethel.

E. H. Macrae has been assigned to the house with a cold.

Ralph Martin has gone to Byrnes to work for E. F. Petrichio.

Dave Jordan, who has employment in Portland, was home over the week end. Lucia Wellington was home from St. Paul, Indiana.

Mrs. Russell Dorell of Oxford died last week. Albert Bennett and wife survive.

The snow plow from Shallowater, N. H., went through here Tuesday.

BART BETHEL
A white party was recently held at the Garage Hall.

Mrs. Wm. H. Hartings another week's guest at her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Cole, at Greenwood.

Dr. E. A. True is having palpitations at his summer home.

Geo. Hartings is visiting for G. R. Dennis.

George Hartings has decided work for E. A. True.

George Hartings had several visits of work at Bethel village the past week.

Mrs. Wm. H. Hartings and Mrs. Wm. H. Hartings recently came to town to visit their children.

Mrs. Wm. H. Hartings and Mrs. Wm. H. Hartings, visitors in the greater part of the state, are spending with Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hartings.

**Atlantic Ranges
Furnaces and Mentors**

Rubberoid

Roofings and Shingles

SHEETROCK AND ROCKLATH

Millwork as usual

H. Alton Bacon

Bryant's Pond, Maine

ESSAY ON LINCOLN

Last February, in the far away little Chinese settlement of Wusung, the boys and girls of Bogue college, a Christian missionary institution of learning, studied their lessons and wrote their essays in competition for a Lincoln contest conducted by the Illinois Watch.

The prize was awarded to Arnold Wang. We have received a copy of his essay in Chinese, accompanied by a translation in English, also written by this young man. It is almost sublime in its conception of the Lincoln character. He has put his thoughts into terms which translate into beautiful English.

Following is Arnold Wang's essay:

ABRAHAM LINCOLN

"All who have blood and breath understandily humor and love him; hence it is said, 'He is the equal of Heaven.'

The Doctrine of the Mean.

Among the greatest figures in the modern age, none surpasses Abraham Lincoln in brilliance and subtlety. Without doubt he was one of the most celebrated statesmen our world has ever produced; and it goes without saying that he is the pride, the most precious national asset of the American people.

But Lincoln was more than a statesman of world-wide distinction, and much more still than one of the greatest executives of America. He is "the equal of Heaven."

In 1819 the first score of negro slaves brought by the Dutch upon the Virginian soil soon began to infest the land of the pure and free. One hundred and seventy years later the Declaration of Independence achieved the "unalienable rights" for the people in the "sacred land of liberty"; but the principles set forth by the Declaration were polluted by the thousands of negro "property"; and its humane tone was obscured by the pathetic groan of oppression and bitterness of the great mass of "blackbirds."

Many Chinese readers of American history, when coming to the section about the institution of slavery, and seeing its being protected by the constitution, favored by legislation, and fought for desperately by the South, will seldom fail to doubt whether such a new nation, conceived in liberty, and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal, was not like a Pharisee follower, who outwardly hailed the cry, "Freedom Equality!" "Give me liberty or death!" but instantly had an oppressive and relentless heart. Such historical facts decide and justify us to think that the American idea of liberty meant the liberty for themselves, and not for others; the sacred principle of human liberty could be violated for racial and color differences; it was not "that all men are created equal," but only the favorite sons under the sun, and Negroes "are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights."

But we are not impressed by such stories for long. Out from the West came that little Kingdom boy, incarnate in the true spirit and real ideals of the majority of the Americans. He declared with an authoritative tone that all persons shall be slaves... and henceforth shall be free." With mighty hands he took off the yoke of slavery from the thousands of Negroes and broke it into pieces. He made the new nation, conceived in liberty, and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal" to endorse and to testify the principles of mankind.

He was the author of the thousands of slaves, the great champion of the oppressed and the weak. For such souls to bind forever from the life of freedom was the altar of humanity, and surely upon the altar of humanity, freedom, and democracy. How everlasting was his love which passed the boundaries of color and race! His heart is the true American heart, the heart of humanity. That ancient British statesman, Mr. Monk Grenier, in his tribute to Lincoln, said, that he belongs to India when families were frequent, in keeping the standard of living low and in handicapping practically every phase of activity there.

India's Misers

The continuance of the bonds of holding, started years ago in India when families were frequent, in keeping the standard of living low and in handicapping practically every phase of activity there.

Only Mineral Food.

Scientists say there is no plant that does not serve as food for some animal; but the only article used as food from the mineral kingdom is common salt.

After the establishment of the Federal Government the centralized strong central government the manufacturing North and the agricultural South thereafter became the dominant power of the nation. This struggle, culminating by the purchase of Alaska, was a menace to the safety of the Union, and a great obstacle to the national development. The fate of the country hangs in the balance. The expatriation of negroes was the greatest blow to the government, now ignored by the negroes.

The negroes, who are ignorant of the negroes, are the best friends of the negroes.

It is a quick natural relief from constipation, the evil which so frequently causes serious illness. Cleanses your system by taking

Dr. True's Elixir

The True Family Laxative

"I had terrible headaches and suffered for years before

Dr. True's Elixir was recommended to me." —Mrs. Nellie Woodford, East Boston.

Elixir was a self-made man. He passed to the front from the step of a gallant. "Thus, when heroes in their cause exert a great effort or any man, it best serves his goal with

suffering, and his sinews and bones with toil. It exposes his body to hunger, and subjects him to extreme poverty. It confounds his undertakings." By all these methods it stimulates his mind, hardens his nature, and sharpens his incompetencies." His perseverance, his devotion to study; his keen sense of right or wrong; his courage, both moral and physical; his elemency; his fortitude; and his trust in God will serve as the best model and stimulating encouragement to the ambitious youths of the West as well as the East, who wish to exert themselves in high ideals even under adverse circumstances.

But above all, his honesty, "complete honesty," wins admiration and honor from every human lip. How many can be honest in dollars and cents? honest in time of agony and distress; honest under threat and despair? Lincoln was honest through and through, his whole being if being analyzed, was composed of nothing but the elements of honesty.

The title "Honest Abe" is a synonym for perfect honesty. Menicus said that it is only he who is possessed of the most complete honesty who can move others. Lincoln moved the slave-holders to emancipate their abominable passions. He moved the American people upholding the high ideals and lofty principles of mankind. He moved the false to become honest. He moved the coward to be brave. According to the meaning conveyed by the doctrine of the mean about the complete honesty, Lincoln is such a man who can assist the transforming and the nourishing powers of Heaven and Earth. "Hence it is said—"He is the equal of Heaven."

In concluding the thoughts on Lincoln, we cannot but naturally reflect on the urgent need of leadership of our country, and to whom we can assist the nation in this vicinity one day last week after some goods he bought of Ernest Cross.

Helen Andrews and her sister, Ruth, from Bryant's Pond visited their sister's school in West Greenwood recently.

Mr. Grover of Waterford was a caller in town recently.

Tom Kenagh, Jr., is hauling logs for the Bartlett's from Albany.

Willard Cole returned to Locke's Mills to work Monday.

Ernest Cole's hand is getting on well now, and he expects to go to work in the mill Monday.

Miss Andrews closed her term of school and went to Waterford to spend part of her vacation with her grandmother.

Alister Lowe is hauling wood for John Gill.

P. L. Edwards was in town recently. Harry King was in this vicinity one day last week after some goods he bought of Ernest Cross.

Helen and Ruth Andrews spent the week end with their grandparents in Albany. Mr. Andrews called for them Thursday.

Mr. Lowe helped John Gill haul hay from his farm in Greenwood recently.

It is better to try to something and fail, than to try to do nothing and succeed.

CHURCH ACTIVITIES

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SOCIETY

Chapman Street

Services Sunday morning at 10:45.

Subject of the lesson sermon, Son.

Sunday School at 10 o'clock.

Wednesday testimonial meeting at 7:30 P. M.

baptizes a sister, Mrs. Persie Hutchins, of Andover.

Long Mt. Grange will hold its regular

all day meeting in the hall Saturday.

The dinner committee are Mr. and Mrs.

C. A. Bond, Mrs. Lillian Learned and

Mrs. Carrie Morton.

John Hawley is confined to the house

by illness.

Saturday morning the thermometer

registered 9 degrees below zero with

the wind blowing hard.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

Thursday, Feb. 19, 9 o'clock: Meeting

of the Ladies' Club with Mrs. G.

E. Valentine.

Sunday, Feb. 13, 10:45: Sermon by

Dr. Frank D. Tubbs of Bates College.

12:40, Church School.

7:15: Evening meeting, conducted

by the Christian Endeavor Society, fol-

lowed by rehearsal of chorus.

All members of the chorus are re-

quested to be on hand promptly Sun-

day morning, Feb. 13.

WEST GREENWOOD

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day last week with Mrs. Lillian Lap-

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FIXING POSTAL RATES

Congress will make some changes in